

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 13, line 24 with:

Alternatively, the vector can be modified to include a ligand for a cancer-specific, cell-surface receptor, or a binding domain for a cancer-specific, cell-surface receptor. Preferably, the vector is modified to include a ligand or binding domain for a cell-surface receptor found on breast, bladder, ovarian or prostate cancer cells. In general, there are a number of databases for ligands, binding domains and cell-surface molecules. See, for example, <ftp://kegg.genome.ad.jp>, <http://broweb.pasteur.fr/docs/versions>, <http://ampere.doc-mbi.ucla.edu:8801/dat/dip.dat> or <http://bones.biochem.ualberta.ca/pedro/rt-1.html> the Kyoto Encyclopedia of Genes and Genomes (available online through the Kyoto University Bioinformatics Center (GenomeNet) (Kyoto, Japan)); Kanehisa, *Trends Genet.*, **13**, 375-376 (1997); and Kanehisa, et al., *Nucleic Acids Res.*, **28**, 27-30 (2000)).

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 14, line 26 with:

If desired, the recombinant vector can be modified such that the transcription of the genome is under the control of a cancer-specific promoter. Preferably, the cancer-specific promoter is one that is only activated in a cell of the cancer that is directly and selectively bound by the recombinant vector. An example of a cancer-specific promoter is CEA. Other promoters can be found, for example, on the Internet in the eukaryotic promoter databases (see, e.g., the Eukaryotic Promoter Database of the Swiss Institute for Experimental Cancer Research (ISREC) (Epalinges, Switzerland) (available online through the Kyoto University Bioinformatics Center (GenomeNet) (Kyoto, Japan)) database at http://www.genome.ad.jp/dbget-bin/www_bFind?epdtable. Alternatively and also preferably, the promoter can be a tissue- or cell-specific promoter, which is active in the tissue from which the cancer is derived. In this regard, preferably the promoter is a tissue-specific promoter which is active in breast cells, ovarian cells, prostate cells or bladder cells.